

Volume 10.

Service Held in Amuse-U Theatre Well Attended—Fitting Sermon by Rev. A. D. Richard—Good Music Led by Combined Choirs—Band Also Gives Musical Program.

At the conclusion of the service the Redcliff Citizens' band rendered a musical program on the G. W. V. A. platform, in honor of the visiting farmers from the surrounding district. This also was much enjoyed and made a fitting conclusion to a most profitable and successful afternoon.

**VANCOUVER SUGAR
JUMPS TWO DOLLARS**

Following close on the issuance of the order of the board of commerce limiting the spread in the price of sugar from refinery to retailer to two cents, the British Columbia Sugar Refining Co. Saturday announced a jump in the price of sugar from \$19 to \$21 a hundred weight.

In spite of an outburst of feeling that was outstanding for bitterness and strong hatred against the League of Nations, principally because it was believed to be of British design and for British benefit, the convention of the American Federation of Labor closed at 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

This grave warning to the Allied nations was uttered by General Haadd Paasha, special envoy of Emir Faisal, the new king of Syria. At the present time the Arab leader authorized a plea to the world for justice to his nation and race.

The exception of three cases the assessor's valuation were sustained by the council. These three were in connection with the improvement assessment, and after hearing the complainants a slight reduction was made by the council.

play a real snappy game, and if it had not been for the few errors made on both sides the score would have been much smaller. At that the errors were fewer than are often witnessed in senior games. We should have more of these games and the boys should be encouraged and patronized.

The Junior Auxiliary of St. Ambrose church will hold their annual sale of

time on there will be something doing
at the time. We understand it is the
intention also to have a dance in the
U. F. A. hall in the evening.

Free Hand for Greece in Turkey

The flax industry of Canada is growing so rapidly that it has become necessary to bring in flax workers from Ireland.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
Holy communion at 8 o'clock; matins at 11; Sunday school at 12.15; evensong at 7.30. Friday evening, Matins at 7.30, choir practice at 8.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Until further notice services will be

The Dominion government has segregated Southampton, Mansel and Coats Island, in the northern portion of Hudson's bay, as reserves for reindeer and musk ox. These islands are reported to be suitable as to situation and climate and to have sufficient food available.

As a result of this situation a new election for school trustees is necessary, for the purpose of securing the required number of new trustees the board has set Monday, July 6th, as nomination day and appointed Wm. Anderson returning officer. Three new trustees are needed. If only the required number are nominated they will be declared elected by acclamation. If more than three are nominated an election will be necessary and the same will be held on Monday, July 12th.

There is every indication now that the dry spell is badly disfigured and that this district is due for one of its old time bumper crops this season. The weather for the past week has been ideal and the heavy rain yesterday evening and all last night was a regular soaker. The rain was general throughout this district and the portions which only got the tail end of the past week's showers made up for it yesterday.

Irish Situation Is Looking Serious

The situation in Ireland is so tense at there is something more than the possibility of serious outbreaks and

Lambert, twin boys (stillborns.)
ALLENBACK—In Redcliff, on Monday, June 21st, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Allenback, a son.
HASLEM—At Howell, on Friday, June 18th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. James Haslem, a daughter.

Six people were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Balmoral apartments in Vancouver last Monday.

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

THE KILLING OF GEORGE BROWN OF THE "GLOBE"

Quite recently Sir James Lochiel was in reminiscent mood, whilst smoking an after dinner cigar, on the trans-continental train on the way to Ottawa. The name of the late Nicholas Flood Davis came up for discussion and Sir James related the following incident connected with him. Mr. Davis came to Canada in the seventies on a commission from an English journal to write a series of articles on Canadian subjects. He became so much interested in matters of the Dominion that he made up his mind to remain on this side of the water. He had been admitted to the English bar but had to spend some time in a Canadian legal office before he could obtain his status in Canada. He accordingly allied himself in Toronto with the firm of which Mr. Beatty was the head and in which Sir James Lochiel was then a law student. Mr. Beatty was at one time Mayor of Toronto and engaged in a number of other public activities and he did not devote a great deal of time to his law practice. When motions were to be made in court Mr. Davis always officiated for the firm and the wonderful addresses which he made on even the most trivial subjects created a great deal of interest. Whenever it was known that Mr. Davis was to appear the law students flocked to the courts to listen to his rounded periods and remarkable declamation. Amongst those who admired Mr. Davis was a printer in the Globe office. Matthews himself, was Davis's rather florid style of oratory, was a man named Matthews a bit of an agitator, and when occasion arose could make perivard addresses at printers' meetings and other gatherings. One day Toronto was startled by the news that George Brown, the well known publicist and proprietor of the Globe, had been killed in his own office and that he had been accused of the crime. Matthews selected Mr. Davis to defend him. The trial is a matter of Canadian history. Mr. Davis made a most eloquent appeal for the quality of mercy, without avail, and Matthews was sentenced to death. Poor Mr. Davis was very much upset; there was no hope of executive clemency. George Brown had been a well known public character and there was great indignation at the manner in which he had met his death. When the time for the execution arrived, Mr. Lochiel went to witness it, as representative of the legal firm which had defended the condemned man. His description of the scene, after the lapse of so many years was vivid and interesting. He said that it was a leaden, overcast morning; that a pressure seemed to rest over everything. The witnesses of the execution were placed in a little enclosure in the jail yard. The scaffold, with all its sinister paraphernalia, had been erected along one side of the jail wall, and had been surrounded by a low railing. A few minutes before the hour set for the execution the sheriff and the officials marched onto the scaffold with Matthews in their midst. The condemned man was the least affected of those present. As he stood on the scaffold, the sheriff asked him if he had anything to say. He said "Yes," and received the sheriff's permission to address those present. He walked to the railing surrounding the scaffold and leaning against it, like a practised public speaker, gave his version of the death of George Brown.

During his own employment in the Globe office, he had to work very late hours which forced him to walk home during the dark hours of the night. His way lay through a portion of Toronto which at that time had a very evil reputation, and in case of eventualities he had provided himself with a revolver which he always carried in his hip pocket. A strike had occurred in the Globe office. Mr. Brown, who was a very forceful and dominant character, had refused to temporise with the men. Matthews went to interview him in the editorial sanctum. George Brown was very hostile and high words ensued. He eventually ordered Matthews out of his presence and on the latter not obeying as readily, perhaps, as he might, the editor rushed at him and attempted to eject him forcibly. In the fracas that ensued, Matthews produced his revolver and Mr. Brown attempted to disarm him. It went off in the struggle and the great editor was mortally wounded. Matthews declared that he had had not the slightest intention of doing any bodily harm to George Brown and deeply deplored the unfortunate occurrence. After he had finished this explanation he turned to the sheriff and said: "Now do your business." He was accordingly hanged most expeditiously.

HON. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, M.D.

Twenty-two years ago, in the old Territorial days, the district of Wolsley sent to the Legislative Assembly its local medical man, in the person of Dr. William Elliott, a man destined to make an important mark, not only in the politics, but in the administration of the North West Territories, for at a later period, the fostering of the most important industry in the west—that of agriculture—fell into his very capable hands. A native of Ontario, his career, till he came to Wolsley, had presented no outstanding features to distinguish him from any other reasonably ambitious young doctor. His parents were Protestant-Irish, who came from near Enniskillen. In 1863—August 29th, to be exact—there was born to James and Eleanor Elliott, at their residence, near Mitchell, Ontario, the subject of this notice. The lad was educated at Mitchell High School, Stratford Model School, and Toronto Normal School, from which he obtained a first-class certificate. He studied medicine, and in 1893 he graduated M.B. with silver medal for general proficiency. He practised at Mitchell and in 1896 married Miss M. J. Carter, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carter, a well-known citizen of Mitchell.

He qualified as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the province of Manitoba, and the North West Territories, as well as for Ontario, and took up his residence at Wolsley in the North West Territories, where his skill, careful atten-

A FRIEND OF CHILDREN

To begin with we do not believe that any adult's life can be wholly complete without the friendship of children. One of the most unhappy things in the world is an unhappy child, and it is sad to remember that even in these days there are many sorrowful little ones who most dully wonder at the mystery which has brought them into the world and surrounded them with unkindness rather than with what is their rightful heritage, love and consideration. It is, however, a mark of progress that today the education and care of the children is receiving more attention than in previous years and it is impossible now to imagine such a school as Mr. Squeers in Nicholas Nickleby, for instance, where the rule was cruelty and ignorance, and yet at that time, it was quite representative of a certain class of boarding school, and was portrayed so vividly by the author, Charles Dickens, in order to reform a very pernicious system which had the reins of education into any hands, no matter how incapable.

But here and there, even in earlier days, was a man with a broader vision, and it is such men we have to thank for much of the enlightenment with regard to the education of children which

we enjoy today. One of these was a Swiss named Pestalozzi. He loved children and the misery and ignorance in which most of the children in his country were brought up went to his heart and he determined to do something to enable them to grow up into good, useful men and women. He bought a farm, upon which he built a large dwelling house and into this he collected fifty of the very poorest boys he could find in the roads and lanes, and taught them farming. But like many men of large heart and broad sympathies, Pestalozzi was a poor business man and in five years he had spent all his money and had to give up the farm. But he had done a great deal of good in that five years and although from that time a standpoint he had failed, yet to the world he had proven a wonderful truth and that was that poor boys and girls could be educated and trained to work. Since that time industrial schools on the same plan as his are to be found in every country.

Pestalozzi not only gave his money to help boys and girls, he gave up his whole life. In 1796 owing to the operations of the French army, many poor children in Switzerland lost their parents. Pestalozzi immediately left his family and gathered stray orphan children into an old convent, taught them, played with

them and the reliability of his diagnoses soon gained him the confidence both of town and country. The position he occupied was marked by his being appointed an examiner for the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the North West Territories. Dr. Elliott made no secret of his adherence to the Conservative party, but at that time, in theory at any rate, federal politics was not supposed to enter into local elections, and he was returned as a supporter of Premier Haultain's administration. He sat for Wolsley till Saskatchewan was organized as a province, when he was returned as M.L.A. for Moose Mountain district, which included the burg of Wolsley. In 1912, however, he lost his seat to his fellow townman, Mr. R. A. Magee, in a contest fought on party lines.

For the last two years of Mr. Haultain's administration of the old Territories (1903-5) Dr. Elliott served under him as Minister of Agriculture; and the west never had an able, a more conscientious, honorable and painstaking minister. A Regina newspaper of that period well described him as "a good speaker, level-headed and not afraid of work." As a speaker the doctor is ready, competent, practical and forceful, and he has the invaluable quality of impressing his hearers with the conviction that he is a sound and sincere exponent of the cause he advocates. Personally he is among the physical stiltwalkers; tall and massive, and would probably tip the scales at over two hundred pounds. Since his election in 1907 the doctor has pursued his profession at Wolsley, and has made himself more solid than ever in the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, and his rural neighbors and clients. He is still a young man as statesmen go, and it is to be hoped that he will be seen once more returning to the arena of public affairs. Men of his integrity and executive ability can be ill spared from public life.

LONG JOHN.

His Silent Partners



DRAWN BY
C. D. BATCHELOR

The Ocean Wealth of Our Dominion

The British Columbia Salmon the Most Important of all Wealth Products

The value of the fish—including lobsters and oysters—caught by Canadians is about \$33,000,000 a year.

The most important of all Canadian fish is the British Columbia salmon. It is not a true salmon because, unlike the salmon of eastern America and other countries, it dies shortly after spawning, but salmon is the name it commonly bears. Not much is known about the way they eat and live as they seem to prefer the deep water, but when the call sounds they start for the shore in myriads and ascend the rivers, jostling one another on the way, in mad haste to reach the spawning grounds.

The salmon which is most used for canning is called the Sockeye. It is rather small, for a salmon and weighs from three to ten pounds. The number of these fish is salmon is greatest every fourth year.

The spring or Quinault salmon

them and did everything possible to make their lives happy. "He says of his time, himself: 'They were with me and I was with them. Their soup was mine, their drink was mine. I had nothing, no housekeeper, no servants around me; I had them alone. Were they well, I stood in the midst; were they ill I was at their side. I slept in the middle of them. I was the last who went to bed at night, the first to rise in the morning. Even in bed I taught and prayed with them until they were asleep—they died to be so.'

Hon. A. E. Kemp Undergoes Operation Hon. A. E. Kemp, former overseas minister of militia and minister without portfolio in the Dominion government, was operated upon on June 14, in Wolsley hospital. It was reported that his condition was regarded as good and he was resting easily. Had Edward Kemp been in poor health for some time, but has attended to the demands of his public and private business.

Republicanism Nominate Friendly to Britain While Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for president of the United States is strongly opposed to withdrawal of the peace treaty with the League of Nations, the general opinion is that he is well disposed to Britain and her dominions, and that if elected he will be desirous of maintaining cordial relations between Canada and the United States.

is the largest and strongest of all and weighs from eighteen to thirty pounds, but it is not used so much for canning as its flesh is white as a rule, although it is often quite red.

The Coho is about the same size as the Sockeye and is used for canning to a greater extent than formerly.

The Dog salmon is so called because the teeth of the males at spawning season are shaped something like a dog's teeth. They are caught in large quantities by the Japanese in British Columbia, and are salted and dried and sent to Japan and China for sale.

The least important of the different kinds of salmon is the Humpback, which gets its name from the odd hump on its back. It is rather a small fish and weighs from three to six pounds.

The halibut fishery comes next in importance to the herring fishery. Large quantities of halibut are still caught in the Atlantic Ocean, but they have become fewer in number in the western seas and fishermen have to go much further north and further out from land to find them.

The haddock, which is a member of the cod family, also adds to the wealth of Canadian fisheries. It does not go so far north as the cod and no haddock is found in the Pacific Ocean.

A large number of the sardines which we buy are caught in our own waters. They are caught in nets with small meshes. After being caught they are washed and dried. They are then soaked in boiling oil and packed very tightly into boxes. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of these fish are caught by Canadian fishermen every year.

Whitefish as a rule prefer shallow water, so they are usually caught along the shores of the great lakes. Lobsters are found along the Atlantic coast of the Dominion. Their number is becoming smaller each year, however, and many plans have been made to meet this situation.

Almost the finest oysters to be had are to be found in Prince Edward Island. They used to be so numerous that the farmers used them to fertilize their land and as a result, they have become quite scarce in all the Maritime Provinces.

There are still hardships to be encountered in obtaining fish, and the difficulties overcome by the brave fisherman are great; they face many perils and meet great adventures in their calling.

First Legislative Session Of the Council of the North West Territories

The "Speech from the Throne"

As described in the minutes, "The first legislative session of the Council of the North West Territories was begun and held at Livingstone, Swan River, on the eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament of Canada, passed at the session of 1875 entitled 'An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the North West Territories.'"

"The notice of meeting was as follows: Livingstone, Swan River, N.W.T., Government House, 7th day of March, 1877, Sir,

"The members of the Council of the North West Territories are summoned to meet in the first session tomorrow (Thursday) at Government House, at the hour of three o'clock p.m.

By command of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor."

A. E. FORGET, Clerk of the Council.

All the members were present. I think these historic minutes of the first session are worthy of being reproduced in full. After the opening paragraph quoted above the minutes proceed:

"On which day being the first day of the meeting, David Laird, Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, His Honor being present, Matthew Ryan and Hugh Richardson, Esquires, severally laid their commissions before him as Stipendiary Magistrates for the said Territories which constitute them ex-officio members of the Council and Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Farquharson, M.C.M.G., presented his commission appointing him a member of the Council, which being done, the members took their seats at the Council board. Amede Forget, Esq., having presented a letter from the Under Secretary of State and notifying him of his being appointed Clerk of the Council, took his place at the Clerk's table. The Lieutenant-Governor then addressed the Council as follows:

Gentlemen,

"You have the honor to be the first Council under the government of Canada, ever convened within the North West Territories. congratulate you upon the honor and that you have been thought worthy of being entrusted with a large measure of the responsibility connected with the administration of the affairs of this extensive division of the Canadian Dominion.

The late Council of the Territories entered upon several important questions affecting the peace and order of this country. It will be your duty to carry on the work of legislation with prudence, neglecting no opportunity to profit by such experience as residence in the Territories and free intercourse with the people is calculated to afford. Measures respecting the registration of deeds, short forms of indentures, and other subjects relating to property will be laid before you. You will also be invited to consider what steps ought to be taken to protect the buffalo from wanton destruction. The extinction of this animal, upon which many Indians and others largely rely for support, should, if possible, be prevented, at least until stock raising and agriculture can be introduced to supply the place the

buffalo has taken for generations.

"It will be your duty likewise to afford such facilities as are in your power for the effective administration of justice in the Territories; and in consideration of the recent melancholy ravages of small pox in the neighboring district of Kewatin, you will do well to provide for the organization of a board of health to observe the approach or appearance of any infectious disease and adopt such means as may lead to prevent its spread within your borders. I invite your aid in legislating upon those and such other subjects as may come before you and in entering upon our joint duties, I pray that our efforts may be crowned with success by the blessing of Him from Whom all blessings flow."

The minutes then continue: On motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. MacLeod:

"Resolved that the Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to frame rules and forms of procedure in legislative sessions of the Council.

The Lieutenant Governor appointed Mr. Ryan to preside for the remainder of the day's sitting and then withdrew.

The Council accordingly resolved to invite the aforesaid committee. After some time spent thereon the chairman reported that the committee had framed certain rules and forms of procedure in legislative sessions of the Council. Resolved that the report be received tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. MacLeod: "Resolved that Mr. Ryan be charged to prepare a draft of an address, in answer to the speech of the Lieutenant Governor."

The Council then adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Such are the minutes of the first legislative session ever held in the North West Territories.

The Reply to the Speech

At the meeting next day the following address was read by Mr. Ryan, from the committee of the Council in reply to the Lieutenant Governor's speech: "May it please your Honor:

"We, the members of the Council of the North West Territories, beg to thank you for your address to us on the occasion of the opening of this, our first legislative session.

We appreciate the complimentary terms in which you refer to our selection by His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion, with the advice of the Queen's privy council, as worthy to share in the responsibility connected with the administration of the affairs of these Territories, and we would assure your Honor that our earnest endeavors shall be directed to the satisfactory discharge of this important and honorable trust. It shall also be our continued desire to profit by our residence in the Territories and free intercourse with the population generally.

"We shall carefully consider the several measures indicated in your Honor's address as likely to come before us and such other questions involving the welfare of Her Majesty's subjects in the Territories as may from time to time present themselves, relying confidently on the salutary control which your Honor has been appointed to exercise, but above

LABOR DELEGATES REPORT ON RUSSIA

The first report of the British labor delegates who have just returned from an investigation of conditions of Russia has been made public.

The delegates declare themselves deeply impressed with the distress and disorganization which they found in Russia, the dejection of the people, and the extent of the government's interference with individual liberty. The report is said to be unanimous.

The report describes the blockade as injurious to the world and disastrous to Russia, and makes reference to the epidemic of diseases to which the absence of soap and medical supplies has given full sway, although great efforts have been made toward sanitation. Denouncing the Polish war, the report says:

"The appeal for creative work is being once more set aside in favor of an appeal to military enthusiasts, while the war conditions provide new pretexts for restricting individual liberty and preventing freedom of discussion."

Advocates Recognition

The report says he rallies all parties to the defense of the country; it emphasizes the breakdown in manufactures through lack of raw material and advocates the immediate recognition of Russia. The report was brought to England by Benjamin Turner and Tom Shaw, members of the British labor delegation which visited Russia, for presentation to the labor congress at Scarborough.

They brought also a letter from Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, exhorting the workers to revolution in England, which has created a sensation. Lenin criticizes the suppression of freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly, and declares that the "red terror," the suppression of the working men against exploiters, and that freedom of the press and assembly in a bourgeois democracy means freedom to "plot against the working men."

all on the blessing of Divine Providence."

(Sgd.) MATTHEW RYAN, HUGH RICHARDSON, JAMES F. MACDEOD.

The Council of the North West Territories was now fairly launched upon the legislative waters, and its first item of business was to receive from the hands of the Lieutenant Governor a "dispatch from the Honorable the Secretary of State, transmitting copy of an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having reference to certain resolutions and ordinances of the late North West Council." Something may be said in a future issue of the "late North West Council" which was superseded by the new body and which never had any existence on Territorial soil.

J. H.

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

In Calais' Church

The eighth congress of the International Women Suffrage Alliance was opened at Geneva recently, with a sermon delivered in Geneva Cathedral by Mrs. May Riden, up to a short time ago pastor of the City Temple in London. The first official meeting of the congress was held in Criminal Hall. The principal speaker was Mrs. Cripps Chapman Catt, president of the Alliance.

The Jewish Appeal

A world-wide appeal to the Jews of all lands is to be made by the Zionist Executive Committee for a self-imposition of a tax of 10 per cent, according to the Old Mosaic (Tithes) with the object of raising \$125,000,000 to finance the immigration to Palestine.

Portugal Minister Dead

António Maria Bastista, Portuguese Premier and Minister of the Interior, died a few days ago at the ministry of the interior. He was seized with sudden attack during a ministerial conference. Physicians who were summoned diagnosed the condition as congestion of the lungs. As this was the second attack which the minister had suffered, there was great apprehension. Remedies proved ineffectual. His wife and two children were summoned to the ministry and remained until the end. Ramon Pires, Minister of Justice, has been appointed Premier. Senhor Bastista was 57 years of age. He served in the African colonies, where he was decorated, and for three years in France, where he commanded a cavalry squadron against the Germans in the battle of the Marne, April, 1918.

Remors of Wars

A new war seems brewing between Sweden and Finland in the north. The line of contention is the ownership of the Aland Islands, located midway between the two countries in the Baltic sea, at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia. An equality of representation of ginning possession of the group of islands, and both have made claims, although the Alands are neutralized by the Treaty of Paris, in 1856. Only the fact that Sweden is a member of the League of Nations, it is believed, is preventing an open conflict at the present time.

A Royal Refugee

Garbed in a tattered ermine cloak, princess once but now so weather-beaten and worn as to be utterly worthless, the Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the late Czar of Russia, has been among the thousands of refugees seeking the aid of the American Red Cross. Hailed as a heroine, she is related to have been broken out and her purse empty, the Grand Duchess stepped from a crowded refugee train at the Belgrade station. When a steaming plate of soup from the Red Cross food kitchen was handed her, she ate it ravenously and remarked: "It is a week since I have had such food at any time."

Demand Resignation of Government

Eighteen hundred, cited in mass meeting at Calais' Park, a few days ago, passed a unanimous resolution calling on Union government to resign at once. The gathering, which had been called under joint auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association and the Trades and Labor Council of London, was representative of all walks of life.

A Circlet's Route

Edmond de Valera, the Irish leader, said at Chicago recently, that at the conclusion of the Republican convention, he would go to San Francisco, and afterwards to New York city. Although he insisted that he was not a member of his party said that when he went back to Ireland he "would go by the sea mail route" explaining that this meant in a round-about way to avoid detection by British authorities.

Infectious Penions

Letters are being received at Ottawa at the present time which show a general disinclination with the proposed twenty-five per cent, increase in the pensions to patients suffering from tuberculosis among returned soldiers. The letter which arrived from a western constituency states that up to the present the tubercular patients have been treated on a similar rate to ordinary pensioners. As yet there has been no official announcement with regard to increase in pension, but a general increase of twenty-five per cent, tubercular men is now confirmed by members of the Commons who are in contact with the situation. It is understood that the pensions committee will place its report to the house in about ten days.

Platform of Farmers Attacked

In an address delivered by H. H. Stevens, M.P. for Vancouver, to the Vancouver Club in Montreal a few days ago, he stated that the propaganda of the Progressive platform, being carried by the rulers of the Grain Growers' and the Council of Agriculture was a dangerous one. He believed that its first idea was the expropriation of the grain industry of Canada. Under their platform, Mr. Stevens said that the government would market all the grain and that it would be no private dealing; elevators, the C.P.R. and the banks would be taken over by the government. He stated that all the farmers in the prairie provinces did not uphold this platform, but the system of representation on the Council of Agriculture was such that there was no opportunity for the minority in each district making itself heard.

New Luxury Taxes to Be Discussed

The discussion of the new luxury taxes is to come up at Ottawa. The resolution will be taken paragraph by paragraph, and then the amendment of the late Czar of Russia, has been given notice, will be taken up for the time being, however, the luxury taxes originally proposed in the budget will remain law.

Increase in Price of Coal

The price of coal has been raised in Alberta from \$7.75 a ton to \$10.50 for lump and \$9.75 for steam. This increase is the first in wages, granted to miners last week.

Child Killed in Substation

Isene Merfield, who was visiting in the above city with her parents, was killed last Saturday afternoon by an automobile. Both parents were witnesses of the accident. The driver stated to the police that the child rushed at the car and he had no chance to avoid the accident.

Irish Policy Boycotted

The headquarters of the Irish Republican army, situated in North Roscommon, has proclaimed a general boycott against the Irish consularities. Supplies of food, milk and other necessities to the police and their wives and children.

Not in Favor of Soviet Government

The American Federation of Labor was in accord recently as "not justified in taking any action which might be construed as an assistance to or approval of the Soviet government, as long as it is based on authority which has not been tested in its by proper representative national assembly of the Russian people, or so long as it endeavors to create relations with well established allied nations, or so long as it advocates and applies the militarization of labor and does not prevent the organizing and functioning of trade unions and maintenance of free speech, press and public assemblies.

Reported Retirement

It is reported that Sir Launce Gouin, Premier of Quebec for fifteen years, is retiring in order to become legal adviser to the British Empire Steel Corporation.

Propose to Exempt Fools and Food-stuffs from Tax

The minister of finance, before the house the other day, moved a long list of additions to the tax laws and foodstuffs exempted from the luxury tax. He said, in fact, that it was necessary to exempt fools and foodstuffs altogether.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C. has handed in his resignation as the government from the Board of Commerce, and it is understood that he is going to practice law as counsel for a large amount of corporation. "An Judge Preston recently, the resignation of O'Connor leaves only Commissioners Mardeck remaining, and it may be that the government may do away with the whole machinery of the board."

Bomb in Fishing Rod

When Charles McKinnon of the North Scotia Highlanders, came home from France he brought with him as a souvenir, a fishing rod, which he found in a German dump. He has never used it and it has been lying about the house ever since. Recently a Frenchman, named McKinnon, borrowed it and McKinnon, who was fishing, when Brennan attempted to cast the line, the bomb exploded, cutting his face and inflicting other injuries as a result of which he now lies in a serious condition at Glace Bay General Hospital. Brennan, after the accident showed that a portion of the rod was filled with high explosives.

Halt Addresses Unions

Marshall Hall made another outburst addressed concerning the attitude of the trades unions towards ex-soldiers at a recent meeting of the national executive committee of the Trades Union of ex-soldiers, dealing through self principles and the very existence of trade unionism were denied. The marshal added that nobody added that the trades unions to abandon their principles, but he did ask the unions and the employers to endeavor, even at the risk of some financial loss, to accept the circumstances by exceptional action.

J. O. Smith Gets Important Appointment

Edward Smith, the sept. of immigration in London, England, has been appointed to represent the Dominion government on the Dominion Council of Agriculture, a body (league of nations) to study questions relating to emigration, and immigration. The commission meets in Geneva early in 1921.

Hallan Again President

Members of the Saskatchewan land settlement association in annual-convention at Saskatoon last week, re-elected J. H. Hallan of Regina, president for one year. A committee of ten was appointed to campaign for enrolment into the association every organization in the province associated with land development. Mr. Hallan was picked as permanent headquarters for one year. Among the speakers were W. V. Massey, Minister of Saskatchewan, Mayor Young, Bruce Walker, and Hugh J. Hughes, director of the Canadian Mounted Police department of Agriculture.

Lady Will Tell Where Ambrose J. Small Is to Be Found

In connection with the disappearance of the millionaire of Toronto, Ambrose J. Small, it has been received from a woman in the United States declaring that she will reveal the whereabouts of the missing man for \$50,000 reward.

Negroes Lynched

Three negroes were lynched at Dallas by a mob estimated at five thousand persons which overpowered the police, took possession of the police headquarters and seized the negroes. Members of the mob held "court" and temporarily acquitted two of the negroes suspected. The lynching of the negroes was in connection with an attack which had been made on a white girl.

Wireless Men on Strike

The Association of Wireless Telegraphists report a strike of wireless operators which will affect all ports and shipping. The men are demanding an increase of 180 per cent, over pre-war rates and also better conditions of employment.

Bolshevik Intrigue in Orient

The London "Star" states that there are persistent reports of an intended uprising in India, and that it is more than probable that the organization of a Bolshevik national assembly in the Russian people, or so long as it endeavors to create relations with well established allied nations, or so long as it advocates and applies the militarization of labor and does not prevent the organizing and functioning of trade unions and maintenance of free speech, press and public assemblies.

No Strike Among Letter Carriers in Toronto

The threatened strike of postal clerks in the above city is not to take place; this decision was made at a meeting of the civil servants representing the various branches of the post office service.

Then the Fun Began



THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER Proprietor and Business Manager
ED. L. STONE Editor

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THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

VACANCIES ON SCHOOL BOARD.

As will be seen by a news article in this issue, there are now three vacancies on the school board. It is necessary to fill these vacancies at once and in order to do so the Board has set Monday, July 5th as nomination day to bring out candidates for these offices.

This is a matter in which every ratepayer in town, especially those who have children going to school, should be intensely interested. In the past the matter of selecting candidates for public offices has been left to a few, and too often little or no attention has been paid till the last minute when considerable difficulty is experienced getting the required number to fill the vacancies.

At the present time there appears to be a noticeable dearth of men in town who are public spirited enough to assume their share of responsibility in conducting the affairs of the town. This is a big mistake, as a result of which the town as a whole is suffering. Men, and women too, for that matter, who have the ability and the necessary qualifications to serve in any capacity, should not shirk their responsibility.

In the matter of school trustees it is especially desirable that ratepayers who have children of their own going to school, should be elected. They are, naturally, doubly interested in the development and progress of everything educational, as well as in the economical and good management of the school generally. We understand that a number of such ratepayers have already been requested to allow their names to go up for nomination and that they have not looked any too enthusiastically upon the proposition, assuming the attitude of "Let George do it." If those who assume that attitude have no more interest in their own children than to shoulder their share of the responsibility of office, then they have no right to expect anyone else to do it. If all shirked their responsibility, in the language of the street: Where would we get it at.

It is unfortunate that there should be three vacancies on the board at one time, but this, evidently, could not have been avoided. It makes it more imperative, therefore, that great care should be taken in selecting the very best material to fill these vacancies.

GROW SMALL FRUITS AT HOME.

In the process of getting the most out of the backyard garden, many amateur gardeners have overlooked the cultivation of small fruits.

Fresh fruit on the table has almost become a luxury. The high prices which these fruits are commanding, and their growing scarcity on the market, are due largely to lack of help and the enhanced cost of picking and transportation.

The growing of raspberries, currants and gooseberries is very simple and their value both for use as fresh fruit and for baking and preserving purposes, should make their cultivation much more extensive. There are no fruits that respond more quickly to good treatment, but they will also stand a considerable amount of neglect. Large fruit growing business, however, can only be expected when they are given proper attention.

A SERIOUS OFFENCE.

As a result of refusing to render assistance to the police when called upon last Saturday evening, several men were summoned to appear in court today. We do not think that those concerned were fully aware of the seriousness of such an offence as it is seldom that such a circumstance occurs in the smaller centres. We refer to the matter in these columns as a reminder and lesson to any who may in future be placed in a similar position. No matter what one's feelings or sentiments are under such circumstances, he must respond to a call for assistance when given by an officer of the law. Otherwise he is committing a serious offence which is punishable by six months imprisonment.

The appearance of the combined choirs at the U. F. A. service here last Sunday and the noticeable improvement in the volume of music they produced, have prompted many to ask: "Why can't we have more such combined efforts in town?" It has also been suggested that we have ample material to start some sort of a choral society. There is no doubt that with some such organization we could put on a series of musical entertainments throughout the fall and winter months. Now is the time to make plans for next season.

We have been asked several times lately what has become of our senior baseball club. It would appear that baseball is drifting much along the same lines this year as it has in years gone by. Just like in past years new suits and other equipment have been secured, but the players appear to lack the necessary interest to keep things going. Probably in years to come, when everyone is provided with a suit, bat and ball of his own way may be able to get nine players together, and have a game once in a while.

The G. W. V. A. has gone to considerable trouble and expense to have its dancing pavilion moved down town where it will be more convenient for the general public. We have no doubt that those interested greatly appreciate the change and that this line of out door amusement will be quite popular through the summer months.

Southern Farmers

Demanding Irrigation

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of farmers at Enchant last Saturday:

"That this meeting of farmers of the Lethbridge, Travers, Enchant, Redcliff and Sundal districts, and north-west to the Bow river understanding that the financial markets will not buy the debentures of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district, at any rate, at such a price as is feasible, calls upon the Alberta government to get together immediately with the Dominion government to establish ways and means for the immediate construction of the Lethbridge Northern project, as this is absolutely the life-line of the irrigation progress for the district that we are now farming. This is the only situation in sight for the business farmers in this country. We are otherwise confronted with absolute disaster."

The sentiment expressed in this resolution is endorsed by farmers of the Lethbridge district. The slogan of these districts is "Irrigation or Emigration."

Organized Labor

Will Fight H.C.L.

Organized labor will fight "criminal capitalism" and the high cost of living by the co-operative movement. This action was decided upon when the American Federation of Labor, in its annual convention in Montreal pledged its assistance to local and central bodies in forming societies and establishing and operating co-operative stores.

The convention endorsed the levy of one dollar upon every local union to establish a bureau of co-operation "promoting and advancing the cause of true co-operation in the United States and Canada."

Would Lease Dry

Lands for Stock

A resolution of no little importance to Western Canada, and especially to the southern portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan, was adopted at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association held at Shaunassau on June 20th and 21st. This resolution asked that the lands referred to should be classified, in the light of the experience of the past years, into agricultural lands for stock-growing purposes.

The Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C.

Half way from Vancouver, on the recently-built trip to Victoria, a wondrous white soundings just before the narrow straits between the islands, a narrow gap between two islands which like a chain, fringe our Pacific coast. It is from here onwards that one sees the real beauties of the Coastal Belt of British Columbia, scenery of which one never tires. Here, and there, on the islands, the vivid green of ancient oak, pretty and prosperous farm houses, and the white of the sea, are seen. The plant Mount Baker, whose snow-capped cone stands a landmark for miles or more, now on our port beam, is a glittering snail-like, above the rest of the coast, and, to our south and east, some twenty miles away, is the great island of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and half a dozen American towns. To our south and west, some twenty miles away, are the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, whose gleaming white peaks tower high above the skyline.

The straits, which still bear the name of Juan de Fuca, are the narrow side by side we pass, and dip our flag too, in passing, under the Canadian flag, and the ship's palatial steamers—its long, towering big bows of white, sheltering the broad and bright, with half a dozen decks behind on its way from Seattle to Vancouver Bay, the line of things up north where the buildings of a railway to the interior straits are in progress. We have left the mosquito biting fleet at the Fraser delta, but every here and there are groups of gasoline launches trolling the water, and every here and there, back from the hundred and one little islands, are the white and blue of the British flag, and the small cove of Hudson. On the same side, and back and forth, and the same vessel, and the same vessel.



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As the steamer rounds the first farm of Gordon Head and clears the point that separates Cordova and Cadboro Bays, a natural park of regular but perfectly spaced oaks, forms the feature of the island landscape. Each with its own charm, delightful homes in white and red, in light and tan, and a variety of other hues, stand out from the remnant of the forest garden, many a shade of brilliance, green lawns grift with flowering shrubs, and in the background, gleaming mansions, seemingly fairy palaces, steeped in a mass of marvellous loveliness, recall the memory of a picture spring from the brain of some old master. Such is one's first impression of the "City of Homes," the "City of Great Ships," the city that knows no winter and whose summers are cooler than our own.

The point that forms the entrance of the outer harbour is passed, and the chain again and grows. The stately Parliament Buildings in grey stone, their broken lines to give them grandeur, their towers, give quiet stately crown of Norman's statue, and the bold Norman arches—arches above the bridge, have a fitting setting in a forest of grass and flowers, and in the pink background of the stately of the distant Olympic.

On the same side, and back part of Vancouver Island where

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Sketch of The Inauguration of the North West Territories

A rapid sketch of the inauguration of the North West Territory will doubtless be read by many of the present inhabitants of the land out of which the present Northwest Territories have been carved. Till the fall of 1876 the hinterland west of Manitoba was under the nominal jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, who also was the Governor of the territory of Keewatin; but the real governor of the Territories were the Hudson's Bay Company, that great company of adventures. West of Manitoba there was no settlement, as the word is understood. But in 1876 coming events were casting their shadows before, and it was decided to place the Territory between Manitoba and British Columbia under a separate organization, directed, of course, from Ottawa, the Dominion capital—to erect a colony within a colony, a little imperium in imperio in fact.

The Hon. David Laird was the first Lieutenant-Governor, and he pitched his first official camp at Fort Livingstone. He came from Fort Garry (Winnipeg) to Fort Livingstone by one James Foster, who subsequently came on the North Antler, in the Caribou-Caribou canoe in southern Asiniboia, now the western Saskatchewan, where the writer and he became personal friends. Mr. Foster was competent and redoubtable of the world, but he described the trip to me, but nothing much remains in my memory except that Jim looked to the Governor along behind a four horse team. I don't suppose there was anything in the journey worth describing. The Governor and party would get the very best care, and the people responsible for their transit and comfort would take everything simply as a matter of the day's work and as a matter of course. In any case, Fort Livingstone appears to have been reached without any noticeable incident marking the journey. Fort Livingstone was in the Swan River country, and was a Hudson's Bay post. This being so, it would, in the natural order of things be a cart (Red River) trail between it and Fort Garry. For the purposes of this article we will confine the "inauguration" to an account of the Governor and his council and to the first meeting of that council in the then remote but beautiful Swan River country. First as to the personnel.

Lieut.-Governor Laird had at the first instance a council of three. These three constituted the North West Territory, and, day after day, as will later appear, it was a legislative body in the fullest sense of the term. The Governor, as we have seen, was to make laws, and from the first it conducted its proceedings on strictly parliamentary lines. The clerk of the Council was a born official, methodical, conscientious and painstaking. We have then five persons entrusted with the task of administering an area larger than that of many of those ancient empires which have flourished and decayed, leaving nothing behind but a kind of more or less traditional history. In this something to me very fine in this picture of men, who I am sure, would have described themselves as quite average and ordinary individuals, settling down at a rude and remote trading post, and proceeding to administer the territory for this enormous territory, most of it absolutely unknown to white men, except the name of Hudson's Bay traders who were largely under seal to keep their own counsel, because the Government desired to retain this vast region as a fur preserve, and was most averse to the knowledge becoming general that here and there a few and unknown, was one of the best farming countries in the world, only waiting for the hand and foot of civilized man for development. The names of these five men were:

Honorable David Laird, Lieutenant-Governor.

Matthew Ryan, Sundry Magistrate and member of Council ex-officio.

Lieut.-Col. Hugh Richardson, Sundry Magistrate.

Lieut.-Col. James F. McLeod, C.M.G., Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police, appointed member.

Angadee E. Forget, Clerk of the Council.

Appended are brief sketches of the careers of Governor and his council, up to the date of their appointments, as partly taken from a printed record of the period.

Lieut.-Governor David Laird

His Honor, the Honorable David Laird, Privy Councillor, was the son of the Hon. Alexander Laird, who came to Prince Edward Island from Renfrewshire, Scotland, 1819, and was for some years a member of the Executive Council of that colony. The Hon. David Laird was born at Glasgow, P.E.I., in the year 1833, and was educated at the Presbyterian Seminary, Truro, Nova Scotia. In 1864 he married Louisa, daughter of Thomas Owen (then deceased) who was post master general of Prince Edward Island. David Laird was by profession a journalist, and was editor of the *Charlottetown*, the capital of the island. He was a governor of the University of the College, and of the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co., and for some time he sat in the city council of Charlottetown. He was a member of the Executive Council of Prince Edward Island from November, 1872, until April, 1873, and, while holding that position formed a delegation to Ottawa, with the Hon. R. P. Haydon, to negotiate terms of union with the Dominion government. The basis of union agreed upon by the delegation was submitted to the people and, being rejected on account of side issues brought up, the government resigned, but a short time afterwards, the same terms, with a slight modification, were adopted by the Legislature and the island entered the Dominion. He was also at one time a member of the Board of Education. He was sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Minister of the Interior on 7th day of November, 1873. In the summer of 1874 he was appointed Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

He was a man of ripe experience, which fully qualified him for his important and somewhat spectacular task. His task he fulfilled with an ability and judgment and integrity which entitle him to the thanks of the posterity of today. He was a man of the land, and came in the Canadian Northwest.

Lieut.-Col. Hugh Richardson

Lieut.-Col. Richardson was an Englishman, and was brought to Canada when about five years old. He was born in England in 1826. He came to Canada in 1846, and was settled in York, where his father became a landowner. He was a member of the Bank of Upper Canada, as Ontario was then commonly called. He studied law, and was called to the bar in 1847, when only twenty-one years of age. He soon made his name, and was crown attorney for the county of Oxford from 1857 to 1862. He had strong military tastes, and was a lieutenant in the 6th Regiment of Foot, during the winter of 1844-45. He found him as senior major of the Provisional Battalion, Volunteer Militia, and active service at La Prairie. In 1866 the Fenian invasion of Canada occurred and Richardson was lieutenant-colonel commanding at Sarnia.

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CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL SAYS EARL BEATTY

Put Away Parochial View

Earl Beatty, speaking at the Western Australian dinner in London, Eng., said that the first most important lesson of the war was that "Dominion naval co-operation must form the integral part of imperial naval defence. The Royal Australian Navy was an excellent example of the form co-operation can take. It has been accepted by the co-operation by Dominion navies, manned by Dominion men, and based upon Dominion ports, will be the most useful and efficacious way, fostering as it will that national pride in naval affairs and a knowledge of naval history with which the empire is so intimately connected. He then asked all members of the Empire to put away parochial views and look at the problem as a whole, realizing that it disaster befell this unit, it affected the whole Empire."

Mr. John Connolly, Western Australian agent general, said he was afraid that departments working on overseas settlement were inclined to regard the government of the Empire as a "thing" of their people. They ought to remember that they were sovereign governments, each entitled to regard itself as a centre of the whole.

Mysterious Dynamite Outrage

The greaser, operated by Joe and Tony Meloni, at the corner of Wollast Avenue and Geneva Street, St. Catharines, was the scene of a party by parties unknown. Much damage was done to the building, but the proprietors who were sleeping above the store escaped without serious injury.

from March to July of that year. From 1866 to 1875 he commanded the 22nd Oxford Rifles, when he retired with rank of Major. He was created a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1872 to 1876, the year of his appointment as a deputy magistrate and legal advisor to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories.

Lieut.-Col. James F. McLeod, C.M.G.

Lieut.-Col. James Farquharson McLeod was born in 1836, and was a son of Captain J. M. McLeod of the 25th Regiment. He was educated at United Queen's College and at Queen's University, Kingston, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts. He was posted to the Ontario bar, and in 1876 married Mary Isabel, daughter of Mr. William McCrever of Port George. He entered the Militia in 1856, when twenty years of age, and became Major in 1867. He served as Brigade Major with the Red River expedition, and was mentioned in the despatches of Sir Garnet (afterwards Lord) Wolseley. For his excellent services in that expedition he was created a Commander of St. Michael and St. George. In 1875 he was appointed a Captain in the North West Mounted Police, and in the following year he became Assistant Commissioner of that now famous force. He was appointed a stipendiary magistrate and member of the Council in 1876, and was in command as full Commissioner in 1882.

Hon. Matthew Ryan, was a learned and dignified member of the eastern bar. The first meeting of the Legislative Council must be left for a separate article.

J. H.

TALES OF OUR OWN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO
STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

Headquarters of Police Established In Regina in the Year 1882

SAM STEELE AT FORT QU'APPELLE—THE NAMING OF THE NORTH WEST CAPITAL—THE COMING OF THE RAILWAY—MORE WORK FOR THE POLICE.

(Continued from last week)

By the year 1882 the North West Mounted Police had become thoroughly established throughout the Great Lone Land. The Indians were peaceable and had come to learn the paramount authority, the visible expression of which, the reduced number of troopers who rode on their wild patrol, and the Queen's writ ran to the remotest places.

Colonel McLeod, who had brought the famous body of constabulary to a wonderful degree of efficiency, was no longer the Commissioner. He had resigned to enter the police of the city of Regina, where he was a magistrate for the North West, and was occupied in dispensing justice from the bench. His place in Regina had been taken by Colonel Irvine, who had occupied the position of assistant Commissioner, and the work of the force went on under his direction. The C.P.R., which had long been looked upon as a sort of a myth, was rapidly becoming a fact. The steel had crossed the Red River, and the sound of the locomotives was, disturbing the solitude.

The Coming of the Railway

Pioneers of adventurous instinct were pushing ahead of the railway construction, and the duties of the Mounted Police were becoming more onerous.

During the construction of the railway west of Brandon, an important police force had been established at Fort Qu'Appelle under the command of "Sam" Steele, who in later years was to become one of Canada's most famous soldiers.

Fort Qu'Appelle in those days was the most considerable outpost of civilization on the plains of the Saskatchewan country. It was beautifully situated in the Qu'Appelle valley, was the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company in the prairie region, and a considerable establishment was maintained at that point. The officer in charge was W. J. MacLean, who still survives and is an official of the Indian Department at Winnipeg, and who was afterwards a member of Big Bear, at Fort Pitt during the rebellion of 1885. The Indian office for the prairie country was also located there under the charge of Colonel Macdonald, a native son of Western Canada, who had been one of the officers of the Wolseley expedition; and Sam Steele and his red-coated troopers added considerably to the importance of the place.

The New Capital

At that time there was a good deal of speculation as to where the capital of the North West Territories would be located. It was a foregone conclusion that it would not be at Battleford, as

Battleford was not on the main line of the trans-continental railway, but it was understood that it would be somewhere in the region of the Regina Plains. There was, however, no definite information available. A party of settlers took up land in the vicinity of what we now know as Qu'Appelle station; they thought they had inside information and they named the place Troy Town and started a townsite. Another party took up a situation at the head of the Qu'Appelle near the Elbow, Saskatchewan. It was a beautiful townsite, but turned out to be a long way from the railway.

Pile of Bones

In 1882, however, Governor Dewdney located the capital on the present site of Regina, by the banks of the Pile of Bones Creek. When the first hunters traversed the prairie of the Saskatchewan plains, there was a great pile of buffalo bones on a hill some miles west of the town, and the place was so known by that name to the wanderers of the prairie in the very early days.

General Sir Sam Steele in his "Reminiscences" gives an explanation of the adoption of the name Wascana, which I am afraid is not altogether accurate. He says that Major Walsh of the North West Mounted Police bestowed the Sioux names of Sinitulata and Wascana on stations on the main line, and he thought he was well within his province in bestowing the name Wascana upon the future western capital. He states that Wascana is the Sioux name for a Bear.

Sir Sam Steele was a splendid soldier, but he apparently was not much of an Indian linguist. The fact is that for many years the Regina district and the creek which flows through it was known to the plains Indians as "Oskan-na-Kahstahk," which being interpreted in the Cree, not the Sioux tongue, means: "Great heap of bones piled up." From this we have the modern Wascana.

I had my information on this point from the late Father Hugobell, who was one of the best Cree scholars in the west, and further had it confirmed a few days ago, by E. C. Stewart, of Regina, who is thoroughly familiar with the Cree language.

For the first year of its existence the western capital was called indiscriminately "Wascana" or "Pile of Bones" and then the name of Regina was given to it by the Princess Louise, the wife of the Governor General. It was desired to honor Queen Victoria, but the name Victoria had already been given to the beautiful little city in British Columbia on the waters of the Straits of Fuca, and Regina was chosen as an alternative.

In 1882 a train was made on the police barracks at Regina and it subsequently became the headquarters of the force.

The Work of the Force

The duty of maintaining order amongst the larger railway camps engaged in constructive work in

The Effect Of The Decision Of Assembly

Union Churches Expected to Increase in the West

As a result of the decision of the general assembly, which virtually postpones even a discussion of church union in the Presbyterian church until 1922, the opinion prevails among local denominational leaders that the union in the prairie provinces at the present time, union of a local scale is known to be under consideration. The belief that some finality would be given the movement at the general assembly now in session has deterred congregations at many points from taking the step. The decision given at the Ottawa gathering will, in a large measure remove the restraint, it is pointed out.

At the present time there are over 30 churches in the west. The amalgamation schemes appear to have solved financial difficulties at many points from taking so far as they affect the local congregations, but the usual experience of many churches is that other denominational enterprises have fallen off.

History of Movement

Eighteen years ago, 1902, the Methodist and Presbyterian unions. The Congregationalists at once gave promise of acceptance, while the Baptists have hesitated.

In June, 1907, the assembly voted in its favor 137 to 11, 92 per cent.

In June, 1908, the assembly took a second vote. This time it was 156 to 32, hardly 83 per cent; but negotiations continued, and in June, 1913, another vote was taken, and it dropped to 178 to 54; equaling 76 per cent. The decision was due to the fact that in the meantime they had taken a vote of the church in which so many of their people refused or neglected to vote that out of 325,811 communicants only 325,534 voted for union and against that number there was over 50,000 voting anti. An analysis in the blue book shows that union is only coming in the way of the Baptists. They went up one step, and fell down two.

Assembly of 1915 agreed that they could not have war in the church and war with the Kaiser too, and the project was silenced until second assembly after peace. But the anti's stated that their attitude was based on principle, and therefore unalterable.

As a result, the Methodist and Presbyterian unions have been given a commission to investigate the union should they be so disposed.

The country naturally devolved upon the members of the North West Mounted Police. It was necessary to keep the construction gangs away from the Indians and also to keep liquor out of the territory. Last year Sam Steele and several of his officers did a good deal of recruiting for the force and many men of splendid calibre were added to its ranks. There was not much trouble at the middle section, but during the following years when the railway neared completion in the mountains there was a good deal of difficulty with the rowdy element.

(Continued next week)

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Dr. Shearer will conduct a service in the Bruce's lawn school next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Junior Baseball club gave a Medicine Ha Saturday evening to play a return game with the Juniors of that city.

On Friday evening of this week the school closes for the summer holidays. Don't cry children, two months will not be long slipping around.

School pupils are busy writing on their department examinations this week. Principal Klink and Mr. Warren are the presiding officers.

Mayor Bott and Secretary Courtwell were in Calgary on Tuesday of this week on business in connection with the town.

There will be a dance at the G. W. V. A. pavilion, Broadway, next Saturday evening. Everybody welcome to these dances.

Those returned soldiers who are interested in securing land in the Poplars should not delay in making application for same.

Dona H. L. took suddenly ill while writing on her departmental examinations and has been forced to discontinue her work. At present she is confined to her bed.

The Atlas Lumber Company has just received a new shipment of good strong screen doors, made to stand hard usage. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

As a result of the efforts of the G. W. V. A. the government has decided to make a substantial increase in pensions to disabled soldiers, widows and dependents.

Mrs. Donald McLachlan and family intend leaving next week for Toronto to meet Mrs. McLachlan's sister, who has recently arrived from the old country. Mr. McLachlan is leaving for a holiday trip to the coast. Although Mr. McLachlan has sold out his business here he intends to make Redcliff his home in future.

During the summer months the Sunday school and the morning service will be combined in the Presbyterian church. On these occasions the Sunday school lesson will be taken up by the pastor. This change will commence on Sunday, July 4th.

STRAYED—Onto my farm, west 4 of 23-16-7, about a week ago, one chestnut mare Shetland pony. Owner may get same by paying expenses. H. Redcliff, P. O. Box 102, Bowell, Alta. 2-3

LOST—One black gelding, with white face; 5 years old, weight about 1,300 lbs.; branded 14 on left side; \$10.00 reward. For information or recovery of the above, W. E. Lison, general delivery, Redcliff.

STRAYED—One light bay mare and two months old grey colt; white spot in forehead; mare has black mane and tail, weight 1,200; branded wine glass and horse shoe on left shoulder. Reward if returned to I. A. Quinn, Bowell, Alta. 2-2

CARDS OF THANKS.

Having disposed of my cigar store, barber shop, billiard parlors and bowling alley to Mr. George Freedman, I desire to take this opportunity in thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage and support during the time I have conducted this business. I am convinced my success will conduct the business to your entire satisfaction and I trust you will give him the same loyal and hearty support which you have always extended to me. Yours truly, DONALD McLACHLAN.

ONE ACCOUNT

The Joint Savings Account is the most practical arrangement for conducting the financial business of the home.

Should the husband be away, sick, or find it inconvenient to get to the bank, his wife can make deposits or withdrawals without any trouble.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH.

P. C. ROUTLEDGE,

Manager.

NOTICE.

In order to fill vacancies on the School Board caused by the resignation of Messrs. Don, McLachlan, E. R. Argue and W. H. Riddell, nominations for trustees will be held in the School on Monday, July 8th, 1930, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon, and should a poll be necessary the same will be held in the school house on Monday, July 15th, 1930, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m.

W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.

NOTICE

It is our intention to do a strictly Cash Business.

Owing to financial conditions present this is absolutely necessary and we have no doubt that the change will be beneficial to both our customers and ourselves.

All who now have accounts are asked to make settlement at once so as to be in a position to take advantage of our Cash system.

We carry a complete stock of fresh groceries and can guarantee you satisfaction in this line.

NORTH WEST GROCERY

THOS. CROOKS

Phone 68.

Special 4 Days Holiday Sale

GET READY FOR JULY 1st

You will feel better in a new Outfit. We are offering Splendid Values

MEN'S SUITS.

\$65.00 values at \$49.50
\$75.00 blue and grey serge, guaranteed fast dyes, at \$52.50
\$55.00 Tweeds, worsted; sizes 36 to 44 \$44.95

HATS

\$1.50 Children's Summer Hats at 95c
\$1.25 Children's Hats at 75c
\$6.50 values men's Panama \$4.95
\$5.00 values men's Panama \$2.95

SHIRTS

Men's negligees & sport styles, full fashioned work shirts, black and blues; blue chambrays and drills.

NECKWEAR.

A large shipment just in; latest cuts and designs 75c to \$1.75

LADIES SHOES

High and low cuts, leather and canvass D and C widths. Holiday prices.

AT THE HICKS TRADING CO'S

NOTICE

As I have disposed of my Cigar and Billiard business, I would like to remind all those against whom I have accounts that unless these accounts are settled on or before July 3rd, they will be handed in for collection. Prompt settlement will save extra expense.

DONALD McLACHLAN.

Mrs. Washburn has the Redcliff

A gency for

SPIRELLA CORSETS

A call is solicited at her residence on Fourth street north.

Prince Arthur of Connaught has been appointed governor-general of the Union of South Africa. He will succeed Viscount Buxton.

Building & Lot For Sale

Lot 13 in block 84, with brick veneer building, 24x40, one story, for sale, with small cash payment down. Best reasonable offer accepted.

M. R. SHIPLEY, Hampden, N. Dak.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Week-End Train
Calgary to Banff

Leaving Calgary every Saturday, June 26 to August 23, returning Sundays, June 27 to August 23.

Westbound, Saturday—Leaves Calgary 2:45 p. m.; arrives Banff 6:50 p. m.

Eastbound Sunday—Leaves Banff 7:15 p. m.; arrives Calgary 9:55 p. m.

For fares and further information apply to any ticket agent or to J. E. PROCTOR, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

FARMERS!

The Hail Season is Coming

Don't Forget Your Insurance

We Represent Only

Strong and Reliable Companies

STONER AGENCIES, LTD.

FOR YOUR AMUSEMENT

MAC'S BOWLING ALLEY
BILLIARD PARLOR
and BARBER SHOP

NOW UNDER MANAGEMENT OF

THE REDCLIFF AMUSEMENT CO.

J. GEO. FREEDMAN, Manager

LET GEORGE DO IT